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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/790,687	03/03/2004	Ezio Musso	108910-00123	2294
4372	7590 11/02/2005		EXAMINER	
ARENT FOX PLLC			SERGENT, RABON A	
1050 CONNE SUITE 400	ECTICUT AVENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20036			1711	

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/790,687	MUSSO ET AL.		
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Rabon Sergent	1711		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address		
WHI(- Exte after - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ware to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Au	ugust 2005.			
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-7,9 and 10</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>8</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
_	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.			
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner.		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the				
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ a)i	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No. <u>09/375,239</u> . ed in this National Stage		
		or the certified cobies not receive	; u.		
Attachmen		∧□	. (DTO 440)		
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Linterview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate		
3) 🔲 Infori	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date	5) ☐ Notice of Informal P 6) ☐ Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)		

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1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-4, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Klug et al. ('882 or '016 or '931).

Patentees disclose azeotropic compositions and their use as blowing agents for polyurethane foams, wherein compositions that correspond to applicants' compositions are disclosed. See abstracts. Since azeotropic compositions are disclosed, applicants' percent compositions are considered to be inherently met by the references.

3. Applicants' response has been considered; however, the formulas within the abstract and specification encompass the claimed fluoroether blowing agent and the claimed

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hydrofluorocarbon blowing agents. Contrary to applicants' assertion, the teachings of the references are not limited to the specifically recited compounds recited within the references.

4. Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Klug et al. ('882 or '016 or '931) in view of Barthelemy et al. ('320).

As aforementioned, Klug et al. disclose azeotropic compositions and their use as blowing agents for polyurethane foams, wherein compositions that correspond to applicants' compositions are disclosed. While Klug et al. are silent regarding the use of additional blowing agents, such as water or carbon dioxide, within polyurethane foam formulations, the use of water in combination with fluoroether azeotropes as blowing agents for polyurethane foams was known at the time of invention. This position is supported by the teachings of Barthelemy et al. ('320). See Table III. Therefore, the position is taken that it would have been obvious to utilize water and carbon dioxide (inherently generated by the use of the water blowing agent) as additional blowing agents with the foam formulations of Klug et al. so as to arrive at the instant invention.

5. Applicants' declaration, filed August 17, 2005, has been considered; however, the declaration is insufficient to overcome the prior art rejection for the following reasons. Firstly, the example of the declaration is not commensurate in scope with the claims, with respect to species of components or quantities of components. Secondly, it is by no means clear that applicants' results are unexpected. It has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233. *In re Reese*, 129 USPQ 402. Furthermore, regarding applicants' showings that other blowing compositions yield unsuitable foams, the position is

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taken that it is to be presumed that skilled workers would as a matter of course, if they do not immediately obtain desired results, make certain experiments and adaptations, within the skill of the competent worker; therefore, the failures of experimenters who have no interest in succeeding should not be accorded great weight. *In re Michalek*, 162 F.2d 229, 74 USPQ 107 (CCPA 1947); *In re Reid*, 179 F.2d 998, 84 USPQ 478 (CCPA 1950).

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- 6. Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to R. Sergent at telephone

number (571) 272-1079.

R. Sergent October 30, 2005